For more than 50 years, the U.S. Department of Energy and its predecessor agencies have maintained a record of safe and efficient transportation of radioactive materials.

On average, DOE has approximately 5,000 radioactive material shipments a year.

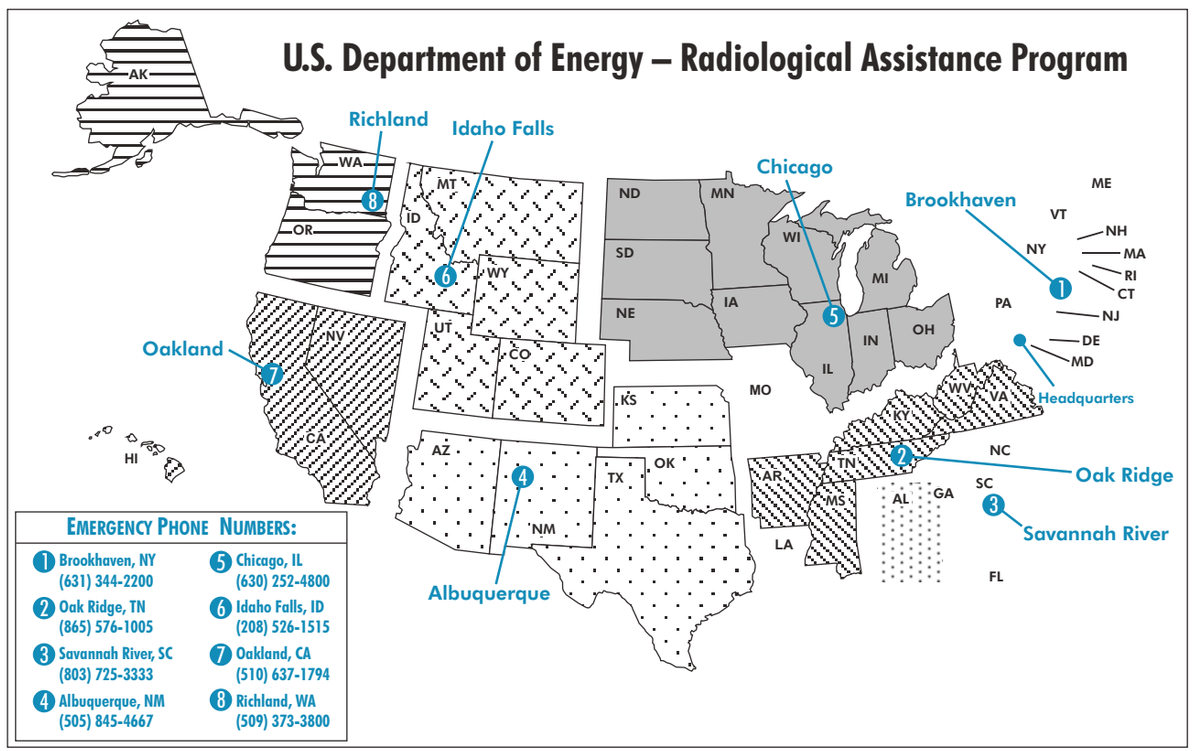
The DOE, like any other shipper of radioactive material, must adhere to Federal regulations promulgated by the U.S. Department of Transportation, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

For more information please visit our web site at: www.ntp.doe.gov

Emergency Planning, Preparedness, and Response

DOE is responsible for assisting State, Tribal, and local officials in preparing for the safe shipment of radioactive materials through their communities and in responding to transportation incidents, including:

- Emergency Planning and Guidance
- Training Materials Development and Delivery
- Emergency Drills and Exercises
- Centralized Emergency Notification (Emergency Operations Centers)
- Support to Emergency Responders
  - Radiological Surveys
  - Technical Assistance
  - Public Information
- Post-Incident Assessment (with other agencies)



For transportation emergency response assistance, please call:
Headquarters Emergency Operations Center
Phone: (202) 586-8100

TRANSPORTING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS SAFELY:

GUIDE TO DOE TRANSPORTATION

U.S. Department of Energy
December 2000

The Department of Energy's Transportation Activities

In fulfilling its diverse civilian and defense missions, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) must transport various types of radioactive materials around the country. The following DOE program offices are responsible for these shipments: Environmental Management; National Nuclear Security Administration; Office of Science; Office of Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology; and Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management.

Types of Radioactive Materials Shipped by DOE

- Materials and isotopes for medical, industrial, and research uses
- Weapons and weapons-related materials
- Radioactive waste
- Plutonium residues and oxides
- Highly enriched uranium
- Spent nuclear fuel
- New (unirradiated or unused) nuclear fuel

Annual DOE Radioactive Shipments

- DOE ships a very small fraction of the total annual radioactive shipments in the U.S. (5 thousand compared to 3 million).
- DOE shipments comprise the most radioactivity (approximately 75 percent of total curies shipped).
- The number of DOE radioactive shipments is projected to increase in the next 10 to 20 years.

Radioactive Materials Shipped	Applicable Requirements				Classified/ National Security	DOE Program Missions	Points of Contact/ Internet Address
	NRC	DOT	EPA	DOE			
Environmental Management						Clean up sites where DOE has carried out nuclear energy or weapons research and production activities and manage waste and nuclear materials, including treatment, storage, and disposal.	**Tracy Mustin:** (202) 586-0671 **Environmental Management Home Pages:** **Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP):** http://www.wipp.carlsbad.nm.us/ **National Transportation Program (NTP):** http://www.ntp.doe.gov/ **Center for EM Information (CEMI):** http://www.em.doe.gov/
– Plutonium Residues and Plutonium Metal Oxides	●	●		●	●		
– Highly Enriched Uranium	●	●		●	●		
– Spent Nuclear Fuel	●	●		●			
– High-Level Waste	●	●		●			
– Transuranic Waste	●	●		●			
– Transuranic Mixed Waste	●	●	●	●			
– Mixed Low-Level Waste		●	●	●			
– Low-Level Waste		●		●			
National Nuclear Security Administration						Ensure the safety, reliability, and performance of nuclear weapons and maintain the nuclear weapons stockpile as needed to meet present and future national security requirements.	**Lester Lee:** (301) 903-4006 **Defense Programs Home Page:** http://www.dp.doe.gov/
Office of Defense Programs							
– Highly Enriched Uranium				●	●		
– Weapons-Related Materials				●	●		
– Tritium (bulk, test assemblies, and reservoirs)		●		●	●		
Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation						Reduce the global danger from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction by eliminating surplus U.S. highly enriched uranium and surplus U.S. plutonium, and implementing a bilateral agreement with Russia to eliminate similar quantities of surplus Russian plutonium.	**Joseph P. Bozik:** (202) 586-9715 **Fissile Materials Disposition Home Page:** http://www.doe-md.com
– Surplus Highly Enriched Uranium				●	●		
– Surplus Weapon Components				●	●		
– Surplus Plutonium				●	●		
– Fresh Mixed Oxide Fuel Assemblies	●			●			
Office of Naval Reactors						Provide safe, long-lived, effective reactor plants for U.S. Naval vessels and ensure their continued safe and reliable operation. [1] (some shipments)	**Donald Doherty:** (703) 602-8229 dohertydp@navsea.navy.mil
– Highly Enriched Uranium	●	●		●	●		
– Spent Nuclear Fuel	●	●		●	●		
– Low-Level Waste		●		●	●[1]		
– Mixed Low-Level Waste		●	●	●	●[1]		
Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology						Provide capabilities for national security, nuclear safety, nuclear engineering education, nuclear research, and the production and distribution of medical and research isotopes.	**Won Yoon:** (301) 903-5634 **Nuclear Energy, Science and Technology Home Page:** http://www.ne.doe.gov/
– Radioisotopes	●	●					
– Plutonium-238 Powder and Components for Nonweapons Use	●	●		●	●		
– Spent Nuclear Fuel	●	●		●			
Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management						Manage and dispose of the nation's commercial spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. [2] (not currently shipping)	**James H. Carlson:** (202) 586-5321 **Office of Civilian Radioactive Waste Management Home Page:** http://www.rw.doe.gov/
– Commercial Spent Nuclear Fuel[2]	●	●					
– High-Level Waste[2]	●	●					
Office of Science						Develop and promote clean, efficient energy technologies; enhance energy security; and support science, mathematics, and computer education to help preserve U.S. leadership in science and technology.	**Barry S. Parks:** (301) 903-9649 **Office of Science Home Page:** http://www.er.doe.gov/
– Low-Level Waste		●		●			